

The National Young Farmer Award is the highest award given for outstanding achievements, and it is given only to one farmer each year. David and Leslie Herbst were selected from a field of nominees submitted by state Farm Bureaus across the nation. It is an honor for Missouri to have such prominent examples of excellence in farming.

This prestigious award, presented to David and Leslie, is accompanied by some impressive prizes, including a 2000 Dodge Ram 4x4 truck and an Arctic Cat all terrain vehicle. They also won registration to conferences that will give them an opportunity to share their successes and perspectives on farming with other young farmers and ranchers.

David and Leslie are continuing the tradition of family farming in southeast Missouri. They are the fourth generation of Herbsts to farm in the region, and they have been particularly successful with a unique approach to environmental protection that will preserve their land and keep it fertile for future generations.

When I look to Missouri, I do not see a state defined only by its geography—spanning from the Missouri River to the Mississippi River. Nor do I simply define Missouri by its economic diversity—a state leading in farming and industry. I see the definition of Missouri as a place where Missourians, like the Herbsts, can work together to give the next generation more opportunity than we have today. It is a state of ascending opportunity.

Because of David and Leslie's careful stewardship of their land, prudent planning, and perseverance through the market crises of recent years, they will be able to advise the next generation of Missourians to continue the traditions of family farming and agri-business. The Herbsts can truly say "the best is yet to come."

It is my honor to wish David and Leslie continued success in agriculture. They have set an inspiring example for farmers across the nation, and indeed in Missouri. •

JIM GOODMAN—VISIONARY

• Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, back in the mid-1960s, I was enjoying life as one of the guys active in the management of a very successful television station in my hometown of Raleigh. The company, Capitol Broadcasting Company, had been founded by a remarkable gentleman, Mr. A.J. Fletcher, born in the mountains of Western North Carolina, son of a circuit-riding Baptist preacher whose ministry included hundreds of mountain families who attended the many churches under the watchcare of the Reverend Mr. Fletcher.

Those were hard scrabble times and by today's standards, just about everybody whom Reverend Fletcher's ministry served was poor.

A.J. Fletcher had nonetheless begun a lifetime love affair with the music of opera. So he headed east, to Raleigh and Wake County; virtually penniless he nonetheless studied law at night and in the process developed an instinctive knowledge of business and investment. In the years that followed, neither A.J. Fletcher nor anyone else in his family ever lived another hard-scrabble day.

Mr. President, I developed a high respect and genuine friendship for and with Mr. Fletcher. What I have recited up to this point is intended to be a lead-in to a magazine article about one of Mr. Fletcher's remarkable grandsons, James Fletcher Goodman who today is president and CEO of Capitol Broadcasting Company.

I will get to the article in a moment, Mr. President, but I am obliged to mention my earliest impressions of Jim Goodman when he was in high school in Raleigh and worked every possible minute of every day (and night) that he could manage at the television station (WRAL-TV) which was to become the flagship station-to-be of an expanded Capitol Broadcasting Company.

I saw young Jim Goodman frequently back in those days (and nights) as he concentrated on learning everything possible about the mysteries of keeping a television station on the air. Many times he was covered with grease, many times he was bound to have been tired, but Jim Goodman was then, as he is today, a hard-charger. Grandpa Fletcher was proud of Jim—and so was I. I sensed back then that Jim Goodman would one day be a leader in television—as he certainly has turned out to be.

A few words about Jim Goodman's family. After attending Duke University, Jim Goodman found a bride—a lovely one and a hard-charger herself—across the mountains in Tennessee. Barbara Lyons was a registered nurse then. Now, years later, Barbara Lyons Goodman genuinely cares about people. She and Jim have three children and one grandchild. They complement each other; both stay busy but never so busy that they cannot help each other in their myriad of projects.

What I have stated is scarcely more than a snapshot of a remarkable family. Mr. A.J. Fletcher is long gone from the scene but I have a hunch that he is looking down from a Cloud Nine somewhere, nodding his approval of the way Jim and Barbara are doing things.

Let me hurriedly add that Jim Goodman is president and owner of the Durham Bulls baseball team which plays its home games in its dandy new stadium about 20 miles away in Durham—and then I will proceed to calling attention to a profile about Jim Goodman published in the latest issue of the magazine, *Region Focus*.

The article, by Betty Joyce Nash, is entitled "James F. Goodman, an industry visionary and community cheer-

leader defines the future." Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PROFILE/JAMES F. GOODMAN—AN INDUSTRY VISIONARY AND COMMUNITY CHERLEADER DEFINES THE FUTURE

Jim Goodman was fighting fatigue and a cold. He had just flown back to Raleigh, N.C., from Colorado where he helped pitch the Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill Triangle area as the site of the 2007 Pan American Games. Goodman played a key role in luring the 1999 Special Olympics to the Triangle, so why not the Pan Am games?

It wasn't meant to be. San Antonio was chosen instead of the Triangle. But that's irrelevant, Goodman says, his spirit hardly dampened by the loss, the jet lag, or sniffles. North Carolina, he says, showed initiative in planning and promoting the future.

"What's important is that we were working on something in 2007 and not for next week," says Goodman, president and chief executive officer of Capitol Broadcasting Co. Inc. in Raleigh. Goodman's grandfather, A.J. Fletcher, started the company in 1939 to serve the community. Still a family-owned enterprise, Capitol is a rarity in the rapidly consolidating broadcast industry.

So far, Goodman has invested nearly \$4 million to make Capitol's WRAL the nation's first television station to transmit television signals digitally. These high-definition transmissions provide flawless pictures and "surround" sound. WRAL-HD, the "HD" stands for high-definition, went on the air in 1996. Goodman is still charged by the potential he sees in this medium. "Not a day goes by that I'm not amazed that we can send pictures through the air," he says.

Capitol's other holdings include minor league baseball teams in Durham, N.C., and Myrtle Beach, S.C., a satellite communications firm, and office developments in downtown Durham.

But Goodman's future includes a big role as community cheerleader. A sports fan, Goodman tirelessly cheers for the Triangle. He is also president of his family's 50-year-old philanthropic foundation—the A.J. Fletcher Foundation—and is a chief promoter of Gov. Jim Hunt's Smart Start program for preschool-aged children.

"If you want to make a difference in the future, what's better than investing in kids?" he asks.

Despite his prominent role in the community, Goodman likes to work behind the scenes, says longtime friend Smedes York. A former Raleigh mayor who has known Goodman since high school, York was also a member of the committee that tried to lure the Special Olympics and Pan Am Games to the Triangle. Goodman is serious about this commitment to making things happen, York says, and backs up his promises with resources.

"He'll pick up two or three key things and put his time and resources into those," York says. "He's not just talking. He's putting up major money and people in his organization he'll assign to work on these tasks."

Goodman may have a preference for the background, but he is a natural leader. For instance, he persuaded the owner of the new Hurricanes hockey team to use the name "Carolina" Hurricanes, not "Raleigh" Hurricanes.

While others might wring hands, Goodman acts, says colleague Ben Waters. Waters

should know. He is Capitol's vice president of administration and often is responsible for getting Goodman's projects off the ground. One night in 1985, Waters recalls, Goodman called him and asked if he had seen a news show about Ethiopia's starving children. Goodman gave him a task.

"He said, 'Find out how we can help them. We can't sit back and not do anything,'" Waters remembers. Although Capitol was too late to aid Ethiopia, a program to funnel aid through a religious organization to another famine hot spot is ongoing.

The son of Fletcher's only daughter, Goodman's legacy as a leader began at a young age. He was 12 years old when he took his first job as a gravedigger at a cemetery owned by his family. He earned 35 cents an hour. At age 13, he began his career in broadcasting by working odd jobs at WRAL. By age 15, he ran a camera as a member of the television production crew. U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., one of Goodman's supervisors back then, remembers him well.

"I can see him now," Helms recalls of the young Goodman. "I did a lot of evening work to catch up with my correspondence and I'd see him every evening in that engineering department. He could show some of our full-time engineers how to do it."

The love of technology carried Goodman to Duke University where he studied engineering. But he left without a degree in 1965 to join the U.S. Navy. The technology bug stayed with him.

A serviceman stationed in Memphis, Tenn., Goodman also worked at a local television station. And it was in this city that he met his wife, Barbara, on a blind date. They played card games.

"Jim always said the reason he kept coming back to visit was that we had a color TV," Barbara Goodman laughs. He often visited after he got off work at the television station. But when it was time to go, she had to help him start his car, an Austin Healy.

"The only way he could start it was to get underneath it," she says. "I would get under the hood and hold something while he started it."

The couple is still a formidable team when it comes to starting projects. As a member of the board of the Salvation Army, the matriarch has rallied family members to serve in soup kitchens and to participate in a variety of community projects. Although the couple's work is now less hands-on, it is more extensive. Their work with Healing Place is a prime example. The facility plans to offer shelter and rehabilitation services when it opens in November.

Healing Place was boosted by the A.J. Fletcher Foundation, which provided start-up office space and supplies. Capitol paid an employee to act as the facility's director. And the community ponied up \$4.5 million for the project.

Sowing the seeds of self-sufficiency is a hallmark of the foundation, which now spends about \$3.5 million a year to help fund worthy North Carolina projects and fledgling organizations. "That's part of my future thing—getting things started," says Goodman.

His energy appears limitless.

"He is up and down on the computer during the night with ideas," his wife says. "The people who work for him say, 'We know how much he's been doing according to how many e-mails he has sent.'"

That relentless pace took its toll on Goodman and led to a heart attack five years ago. He says the experience clarified his vision and forced him to work more efficiently

and delegate better. Although always family-centered, he has a renewed commitment to spending time with family members, particularly his grandson, who is a toddler. He also watches Durham Bulls baseball games and attends movies with his family.

Still, Goodman's vision is in high definition as he plugs his energy into projects that will make a difference 10 years into the future. "Things don't just happen right; things don't just come out right by themselves," Goodman says. "You have to work on it." ●

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1999

Mr. COVERDELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 374, S. 400.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 400) to provide technical corrections to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, to improve the delivery of housing assistance to Indian tribes in a manner that recognizes the right of tribal self-governance, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act Amendments of 1999".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Restriction on waiver authority.

Sec. 3. Assistance to families that are not low-income.

Sec. 4. Elimination of waiver authority for small tribes.

Sec. 5. Labor standards.

Sec. 6. Environmental compliance.

Sec. 7. Oversight.

Sec. 8. Allocation formula.

Sec. 9. Hearing requirement.

Sec. 10. Performance agreement time limit.

Sec. 11. Technical and conforming amendments.

SEC. 2. RESTRICTION ON WAIVER AUTHORITY.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 101(b)(2) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111(b)(2)) is amended by striking "if the Secretary" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "for a period of not more than 90 days, if the Secretary determines that an Indian tribe has not complied with, or is unable to comply with, those requirements due to exigent circumstances beyond the control of the Indian tribe."

(b) *LOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT.*—Section 101(c) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary may waive the requirements of this subsection and subsection (d) if the recipient has made a good faith effort to fulfill the requirements of this subsection and subsection (d) and agrees to make payments in lieu of taxes to the appropriate taxing authority

in an amount consistent with the requirements of subsection (d)(2) until such time as the matter of making such payments has been resolved in accordance with subsection (d)."

SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE TO FAMILIES THAT ARE NOT LOW-INCOME.

Section 102(c) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4112(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) *CERTAIN FAMILIES.*—With respect to assistance provided by a recipient to Indian families that are not low-income families under section 201(b)(2), evidence that there is a need for housing for each such family during that period that cannot reasonably be met without such assistance."

SEC. 4. ELIMINATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR SMALL TRIBES.

Section 102 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4112) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

SEC. 5. LABOR STANDARDS.

Section 104(b)(1) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4114(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "relating to 12 or more units of housing assisted under this Act" after "lease"; and

(2) by striking "Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5)" and inserting "Act of March 3, 1931 (commonly known as the 'Davis-Bacon Act') (46 Stat. 1494, chapter 411; 40 U.S.C. 276a et seq.)".

SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.

Section 105 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4115) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) *ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.*—The Secretary may waive the requirements under this section if the Secretary determines that a failure on the part of a recipient to comply with provisions of this section—

"(1) will not frustrate the goals of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) or any other provision of law that furthers the goals of that Act;

"(2) does not threaten the health or safety of the community involved by posing an immediate or long-term hazard to residents of that community;

"(3) is a result of inadvertent error, including an incorrect or incomplete certification provided under subsection (c)(1); and

"(4) may be corrected through the sole action of the recipient."

SEC. 7. OVERSIGHT.

(a) *REPAYMENT.*—Section 209 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4139) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 209. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENT.

"If a recipient uses grant amounts to provide affordable housing under this title, and at any time during the useful life of the housing the recipient does not comply with the requirement under section 205(a)(2), the Secretary shall take appropriate action under section 401(a)."

(b) *AUDITS AND REVIEWS.*—Section 405 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4165) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 405. REVIEW AND AUDIT BY SECRETARY.

"(a) *REQUIREMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 75 OF TITLE 31, UNITED STATES CODE.*—An entity designated by an Indian tribe as a housing entity shall be treated, for purposes of chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code, as a non-Federal